

The judgment shall be docketed as if it was rendered in an action.

The judgment so entered shall have the same force and effect, in all respects, as, and be subject to all the provisions of law relating to, a judgment in an action; and it may be enforced as if it had been rendered in an action in the court in which it is entered.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 392, 61 Stat. 673.)

#### DERIVATION

Act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, § 13, 43 Stat. 886.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 5 sections 580, 581; title 25 section 415; title 41 section 607.

### § 14. Contracts not affected

This title shall not apply to contracts made prior to January 1, 1926.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 392, 61 Stat. 674.)

#### DERIVATION

Act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, § 15, 43 Stat. 886.

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

Act Feb. 12, 1925, ch. 213, § 14, 43 Stat. 886, former provisions of section 14 of this title relating to "short title" is not now covered.

#### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 25 section 415.

### § 15. Inapplicability of the Act of State doctrine

Enforcement of arbitral agreements, confirmation of arbitral awards, and execution upon judgments based on orders confirming such awards shall not be refused on the basis of the Act of State doctrine.

(Added Pub. L. 100-669, § 1, Nov. 16, 1988, 102 Stat. 3969.)

#### CODIFICATION

Another section 15 of this title was renumbered section 16 of this title.

### § 16. Appeals

(a) An appeal may be taken from—

(1) an order—

(A) refusing a stay of any action under section 3 of this title,

(B) denying a petition under section 4 of this title to order arbitration to proceed,

(C) denying an application under section 206 of this title to compel arbitration,

(D) confirming or denying confirmation of an award or partial award, or

(E) modifying, correcting, or vacating an award;

(2) an interlocutory order granting, continuing, or modifying an injunction against an arbitration that is subject to this title; or

(3) a final decision with respect to an arbitration that is subject to this title.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in section 1292(b) of title 28, an appeal may not be taken from an interlocutory order—

(1) granting a stay of any action under section 3 of this title;

(2) directing arbitration to proceed under section 4 of this title;

(3) compelling arbitration under section 206 of this title; or

(4) refusing to enjoin an arbitration that is subject to this title.

(Added Pub. L. 100-702, title X, § 1019(a), Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4670, § 15; renumbered § 16, Pub. L. 101-650, title III, § 325(a)(1), Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5120.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-650 renumbered the second section 15 of this title as this section.

## CHAPTER 2—CONVENTION ON THE RECOGNITION AND ENFORCEMENT OF FOREIGN ARBITRAL AWARDS

#### Sec.

201. Enforcement of Convention.

202. Agreement or award falling under the Convention.

203. Jurisdiction; amount in controversy.

204. Venue.

205. Removal of cases from State courts.

206. Order to compel arbitration; appointment of arbitrators.

207. Award of arbitrators; confirmation; jurisdiction; proceeding.

208. Chapter 1; residual application.

#### AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-368, § 1, July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 692, added heading for chapter 2 and analysis of sections for such chapter.

### § 201. Enforcement of Convention

The Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards of June 10, 1958, shall be enforced in United States courts in accordance with this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 91-368, § 1, July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 692.)

#### EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 4 of Pub. L. 91-368 provided that: "This Act [enacting this chapter] shall be effective upon the entry into force of the Convention on Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards with respect to the United States." The Convention was entered into force for the United States on Dec. 29, 1970.

### § 202. Agreement or award falling under the Convention

An arbitration agreement or arbitral award arising out of a legal relationship, whether contractual or not, which is considered as commercial, including a transaction, contract, or agreement described in section 2 of this title, falls under the Convention. An agreement or award arising out of such a relationship which is entirely between citizens of the United States shall be deemed not to fall under the Convention unless that relationship involves property located abroad, envisages performance or enforcement abroad, or has some other reasonable relation with one or more foreign states. For the purpose of this section a corporation is a citizen of the United States if it is incorporated or has its principal place of business in the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 91-368, § 1, July 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 692.)